



ALEXANDRIA, VA. SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28.

NOW THAT this community has every reason to believe that it is sure to have more railway connections with Washington city, and that capital will naturally be seeking investment in this city and the surrounding country, the GAZETTE cautions real estate owners from encouraging any undue speculation in fancy prices, which every business man well knows leads, sooner or later, to disaster.

The first three addresses at the Woman's Suffrage Convention to-day were upon the subject of the last South Dakota campaign in which the question of woman suffrage in that State was a factor. These addresses were made by Emma Smith De Vos of South Dakota, Mrs. Alice C. Pickler of South Dakota and Mr. Henry Barker of Massachusetts, one of the editors of the Woman's Journal.

WICKED DEACON BUCK.—The bitter rivalry that has been going on in East Alexandria, between Deacon Smally and Deacon Buck for the affections of Deacon Smally's pretty wife shows no signs of abatement. Since publicity was given to the scandal the popular sympathy is all with Deacon Smally. A night or two ago a band of white capped men with stout switches and carrying a pair of tar and a bag of feathers, visited Deacon Buck, but he was not at home. The unwelcome visitors left word that they would call again unless the Deacon mended his ways.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S LETTER.—Governor McKinney yesterday received the following letter from Secretary of State James G. Blaine, in reply to one which the former declined to pardon Morgan, the young Englishman. The letter is dated Washington, February 26:

Two SENATORS FIGHT.—The proceedings in the West Virginia Senate were enlivened yesterday by a fight between Senators F. W. Ste. Clair and P. W. Morris, which would have probably ended seriously but for the intervention of the sergeant-at-arms and several members. The row grew out of a point of order made by Morris against Ste. Clair. Ste. Clair was replying when Morris claimed that he was out of order, as he (Morris) had the floor and didn't propose to yield it. Ste. Clair replied: "You may have to yield if you fool with me."

THE SUBSIDY BILL, but in its least objectionable form, passed the U. S. House of Representatives last night, and as it has to go back to the Senate, there is some ground for hoping that even in that form it will fall to become a law.

PRICES ADVANCING.—From the report upon the number and value of farm animals just issued from the Department of Agriculture the following is taken: "The price of horses has increased, owing to an increased demand and improvement in breeding. Mules have also advanced in price. The rapid growth of small towns in mining districts may have influenced this somewhat. Their number has not increased, owing to the tendency in certain parts of Virginia to divide up the large farms into smaller ones, and horses are preferred on the latter. The number of milch cows has increased somewhat, with prices better than last year. Sheep about hold their own as to numbers. Better prices and increased demand for them have caused the farmers to sell off closer than heretofore. Hogs have suffered a good deal from cholera. In price they range about as last year."

FROM WASHINGTON.

The March weather forecast for the North Atlantic promises less severe weather than during February. Gov. Tillman, the former Governor of South Carolina, is now making the first visit of his life to Washington city.

At the steel works of the Potomac, Pe., Iron Company yesterday eleven tons of molten metal were accidentally spilled from a "converter," and as the metal struck the floor an explosion followed, scattering it in every direction, burning fifteen of the employes.

Blair and McKinley were suggested as a Presidential ticket at the Woman's Suffrage Convention in Washington yesterday. One delegate thought Miss Anthony should be substituted for McKinley. The convention will conclude its business to-day and hold devotional exercises Sunday.

Yuma, a town on the border of Arizona and California, is reported completely submerged and destroyed. Every building in the town, except the Southern Pacific Hotel and the penitentiary, were destroyed by the flood Thursday night. The Gila and Colorado rivers rose thirty-three feet above low-water mark.

AN OLD CHURCH TO GO.—The oldest church in Louisiana and the Mississippi valley will drop into the Mississippi river during the present high water, probably within a few weeks. This is the church of St. Francis in Pontecoupee parish. The church was erected in 1737. It stood originally a long distance back from the river, and there seemed no possibility that the Mississippi would ever reach it.

HER FOOT OR HER LIFE.—With her foot wedged between the guard rails at the Short Line yards, Miss Katie Wills, a young woman of the East End, was run down by a train of freight cars yesterday afternoon. Her foot was ground off, but by the rarest presence of mind was saved from death.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for March has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Portrait of William Cullen Bryant, General Crook in the Indian Campaign, The Faith Doctor, The Century Club, The Memoirs of Talleyrand, Plain Living at Johnson's Island, by a Confederate officer; A Mystery of the Sea, Through Eastern Tibet and Central China, The Utopian Pointer, Give me not Tears, Col. Carter of Carterville, Penhallow, Resume of Fremont's Expedition, The Origin of the Fremont Explorations, Rough Times in Rough Places, Montgomery and Fremont, Three Gold Dust Stories, Topics of the Time, Open Letters, and Bric-a-Brac.

THE CLICK OF GOLD.—I remember being struck with the expression upon the face of a ragged, middle-aged man whom I one day ran against: outside a banking house in a country town. He had that look in his eyes which one may see upon the countenance of young people during a very impressive sermon—a sort of rapt, sublime expression, whispering of high hopes and noble desires.

HE WAS SHY AT FIRST of unbecoming himself. He did not like sharing his commonplace mortal life with himself. But when the glory had faded a little from his brows, hard featured face, he whispered that he was only listening to "that there chink of gold."

CHERRY IS BEING ABUSED.—The latest place where disease germs are said to exist is in celery, says Dr. H. Jacobson in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This is an exceptionally harmless plant of vegetable; it is nutritious and palatable, and is known to possess curative powers in cases of rheumatism and brain fever.

TO TRY THE ITALIANS.—After an examination of over 700 citizens of New Orleans as to their eligibility, a jury has at last been secured to try the Italians charged with the murder of Chief Hennessey in October last, yesterday being the twelfth day consumed in this work.

MINNIE TAYLOR was found hanging in a vacant house near Buda Vista, Ohio, on Thursday. On her breast was a card on which she had written, "good-bye, I am in hell."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. E. J. Wills died in King and Queen county last Thursday. His remains will be forwarded to Culpeper county for burial. He was a gallant Confederate soldier.

It is reported that it is very probable that at an early day the narrow gauge road between Fredericksburg and Occoquan will be made a broad gauge road, and that other extensive improvements in the road will be negotiated for.

The jury in the case of Paul Young, on trial in the Corporation Court of Petersburg for the murder of Robert Gilliam, colored, brought in a verdict yesterday that Paul Young was not guilty as charged. No sooner was the verdict announced than there was great applause and clapping of hands, which was promptly checked. Some of the parties guilty of this misconduct were brought before the court and fined.

The House was engaged all of yesterday considering the Senate Shipping bill in committee of the whole, and when 5 o'clock arrived the committee rose and reported the bill to the House without amendment, no vote having been taken in committee upon the substitute.

Mr. Farquhar then formally offered the House substitute for the Senate bill. After much wrangling Mr. Fabian, of Illinois, obtained permission to offer a free ship substitute. Lost—yesterday, 117; nay, 172.

The House substitute was then agreed to—144 to 47. The vote then recurring on ordering the Senate bill, as amended by the substitute, to a third reading, the roll was called amid intense excitement. When it became apparent that the motion had been defeated Mr. Dingley changed his vote to the negative, and the Speaker announced the vote to be yeas, 142; nays, 148.

The announcement was greeted with wild applause by the democrats, and then Mr. Dingley moved to reconsider—a motion which Mr. McMillin promptly moved to lay on the table. This motion was defeated—yeas, 146; nays, 149, and the republicans were jubilant. Then came the vote on the motion to reconsider. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 148; nays, 143, and the question again recurred on ordering the bill to a third reading, which was agreed to—yeas, 147; nays, 145.

The third reading of bill having been ordered, Mr. Cannon moved that it be recommitted to the committee on merchant marine, with instructions to report forthwith a postal subsidy bill similar to the Senate bill on the same subject.

This was agreed to—yeas, 143; nays 142—and the bill was, according to instructions, immediately reported to the House. After the opponents of any subsidy had exhausted their dilatory tactics, the House came to a vote and passed the bill reported under instructions by yeas, 140; nays, 120.

The bill as passed by the House is identical in terms with the Senate postal subsidy bill, except that it makes a reduction of 33 per cent. in the rates to be paid to mail-carrying vessels. It provides for the division of the vessels into four classes—from 8,000 to 20,000 tons to 15,000 to 12,000 tons—when compensation per mile for mail carriage is as follows: First class, \$4; second class, \$2; third class, \$1; fourth class, 66 cents.

It authorizes the Postmaster-General to contract for not less than five nor more than ten years with American citizens for carrying mails on American steamships between the U. S. and foreign ports, (the omission of Canada excepted) the mail service to be distributed equitably among the ports of the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf of Mexico and the vessels contracted with to be of American construction and officered by American citizens.

The adoption of the amendments will send the bill back to the Senate for action upon them. The shipping bill proper received its final death-blow late in the afternoon, when it was defeated in the House by a vote of 147 yeas to 143 nays. This vote was upon ordering the shipping bill to a third reading, when fifteen republicans voted against the bill.

What They Make.

Tin and lead make pewter. Tin and copper make gun metal. Copper and tin make bath metal. Copper and zinc make Dutch gold. Tin and copper make cannon metal. Tin and copper make brass metal. Lead and antimony make type metal. Gold and copper make standard gold. Copper and arsenic make standard copper. Silver and copper make standard silver. Lead and a little arsenic make sheet metal. Gold, copper and silver make old standard gold. Copper and zinc make bell metal and masonic gold. Tin, antimony copper and bismuth make britannia ware. Copper, nickel, and zinc, with a little iron, make German silver.

A farmer near Jefferson City, six years ago, put a pump in a well that had six feet of water. Later the well went dry, and he found that two cottonwood trees thirty feet distant had sent out their roots and drank up all the water.

Animals are kept on the roofs of the houses in Lima, Peru, and it frequently happens that a cow passes her whole life on a roof, being taken there as a calf and brought down finally as fresh beef.

The Century Magazine for March has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Portrait of William Cullen Bryant, General Crook in the Indian Campaign, The Faith Doctor, The Century Club, The Memoirs of Talleyrand, Plain Living at Johnson's Island, by a Confederate officer; A Mystery of the Sea, Through Eastern Tibet and Central China, The Utopian Pointer, Give me not Tears, Col. Carter of Carterville, Penhallow, Resume of Fremont's Expedition, The Origin of the Fremont Explorations, Rough Times in Rough Places, Montgomery and Fremont, Three Gold Dust Stories, Topics of the Time, Open Letters, and Bric-a-Brac.

Doctors are to guard human life and bring relief to the sick. So does Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup; it contains nothing injurious and is always reliable. Sold by all dealers for 25 cents.

What is a woman's factory life, to be suffering with catarrh. Go and buy a twenty-five cent box of O. S. Catarrh Cure and be cured.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice February 28. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised. Advertisers, not called for within two weeks, will be sent to the dead letter office. Boldridge, Jr., E. M. Branch, J. C. Burke, Miss Jennie Dunn, Miss Fisher, Henry M. Himes, Miss Mary Hobenstein, Miss Annie Jones, Miss Mary Langley, Miss E. M. Mett, Nadell, Parker, Thornton. Payton, Miss Alice Carvill, Conant, Stewart, Miss Lee Stout, Prof. W. Turner, Walter Wallace, L. Winder, D. Mrs. Lewiser Wheat, D. White, John C. MISCELLANEOUS District of Columbia Registrar, C. M. PARK AGNEW, P. M.

POSTSCRIPTS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28. SENATE.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the family of the late General Sherman thanking the Senate for the honors bestowed by the Senate upon the memory of the deceased.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Senate bill to allow the Falls Church and Potomac Railway Co. to construct and operate a railroad across the government lands at Arlington, and Senate bill authorizing the construction of a railway on the government reservation at Fort Monroe, Va.

On motion of Mr. Sanders, the privilege of the floor was given to Mr. Craggett, claiming to be Senator-elect from Idaho, pending the decision of his claim. Senate bill to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Co. of the District of Columbia was passed.

The House amendment to the direct tax bill having been taken up, Mr. Berry (who had objected to it yesterday) said that he had since read it and considered it unobjectionable. He had no objection to its being agreed to.

The House amendment was agreed to without a division, and the bill now goes to the President. The House bill giving a pension of \$2,500 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter, was passed.

The House bill to provide for the reorganization of the artillery force of the army was passed with a Senate substitute providing for the reorganization of the whole army, the strength of which is increased to thirty thousand enlisted men.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. When the House met at 11 o'clock this morning the Speaker stated to the House that he had been informed by the clerks that it had been physically impossible to prepare the journal of yesterday's proceedings; and in view of this statement the reading of that document was postponed; and the House immediately proceeded to vote on the motion to ask the Senate for a conference on the subsidy bill as amended by the House last night.

The motion was agreed to—yeas, 113; nays, 83. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, (Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, having objected to the action being taken by unanimous consent) moved to suspend the rules and agree to a motion that the House non-concur in Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill and accede to the request of the Senate for a conference.

Mr. Cannon inveighed against the action of the minority in obstructing the passage of the appropriation bills, declaring that if that action resulted in an extra session the minority would be responsible for it.

Mr. Crisp said that it seemed possible for the other side, despite any apprehension of an extra session, to obtain as much time as it would for the specific measures it desired to pass, outside the appropriation bills.

When the minority offered resistance to this course, the gentleman said that it would be responsible for an extra session. The majority asked for unanimous consent for the passage of the appropriation bills in order that it might call up measures which the minority would resist to the utmost. The majority had found time to give two days to a bill granting large sums out of the Treasury to special favorites. It had still some measures of the same sort and it wished to get rid of the appropriation bills in order to call them up.

After a heated debate the motion to suspend the rules was rejected. In the meantime there were conferences held between republicans and democrats, the result being a tacit agreement that none of the contested election cases should be called up, and that the democrats should not place any obstruction in the way of the appropriation bills.

Foreign News. PARIS, Feb. 28.—General Boulanger seems likely to try his hand at taking advantage of the excited state of the public mind and is said to be hard at work with his friends concocting an anti-German manifesto in Brussels, where he is now staying.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the Medical Society yesterday Professor Billroth showed the assembled physicians two patients whom he had cured of tuberculosis by following the Koch system of injection.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—At the Albert docks yesterday evening a number of striking firemen and coal porters attempted to board the steamer Scotland. A serious conflict followed, during which the non-unionists used pistols, injuring a number of their opponents. Several of the attacking party were thrown bodily into the dock.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—It is stated that the Canadian Bishops have been heavily disciplined by the Papal college for interfering in political matters.

Flirted with the Preacher. KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Pennsylvania, who was recently disciplined by the Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanters) Conference at Pittsburg as an advocate of Christians voting, created a sensation from the Covenanter pulpit at Colchester, where he recently preached as an applicant for the vacant pastorate, by saying: "I regret to state that I am an exceedingly nervous man, and am annoyed by a young lady in the congregation who has been endeavoring to flirt with me this morning. I have neither the time nor inclination to return the compliment at this time, but may do so later on." He looked straight at the pretty and blushing belle of the town as he spoke. She may not like him the better for it; but the church bids fair to extend him a rail.

Trouble in the Sandwich Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—A letter from Honolulu dated Feb. 18, says: "A threatening anonymous letter was printed this morning addressed to Justice Judd, and warning him that the Queen's life was in danger. It is believed that the letter was written by Robert Wilcox the revolutionary, for the purpose of inaugurating public demonstrations against the Queen."

TELEGRAPHIC REVIEWS. Inspector Byrnes, of New York, declines to accept the decoration sent to him by King Humbert of Italy.

Two children of Henry Goig were burned to death yesterday in a fire which destroyed the family residence at Silver Lake, Kansas.

The coldest weather of the winter is sweeping down over the northwest. In portions of Minnesota yesterday the thermometer registered 46 degrees below zero.

The river at Clifton, Ariz., has risen again, causing another flood. Much property has been destroyed, railroads demolished and dams and flumes gone.

The steamsHIP Iowa from Boston to Liverpool was sighted at sea February 22, in a sinking condition. It is believed that the Iowa had been in collision with an iceberg. Gump, the faster, was, on February 23, commencing his attempt at Fort Wayne, Ind., to fast thirty days on a \$1,000 wager to give up last evening, having fasted twenty-five days.

The congressional apportionment committee of the Arkansas Legislature has agreed upon a measure providing for redistricting the State, making all the districts democratic.

John Copeland, a wealthy storekeeper of Painesville, Pa., fatally shot his wife this morning and then tried to kill his two children and himself, but was prevented by the neighbors from carrying his designs into execution. Copeland is 32 years of age and has been married 7 years, and has recently been released from an asylum.

Frank Watson, an Alabama farmer, and Dick Sibby, a constable, got into a quarrel while matching dollars in Kemper, county Miss., yesterday, when the latter was shot and killed.

Ex-Gov. Lee and other Virginians were the guests of Gov. Russell of Massachusetts at dinner at the Arlington Club in Boston last night. The occasion was entirely informal.

The swollen rivers in New York are falling and travel on all the railroads is being resumed. The condition of Senator Hoar's morning was reported to be unchanged.

Procure it in time if you wish to save doctor's bills. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents. There's nothing half so sweet in life as "love's young dream." Now about this, there is some diversity of opinion. Some giving preference to a good article of taffy, but there are few things any sweeter than ease after a racking pain, and this is only gotten by using Salvation Oil.

In the Senate yesterday the legislative appropriation bill, together with a number of other bills, was taken from the calendar and passed. The Senate then began the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The House after a long fight passed the postal subsidy bill as a substitute for the Senate shipping bill—yeas 140, nays 120.

London has nine homes for shoeblacks—by which term is meant homeless boys—as well as a shoeblack society that aims to give the boys moral and intellectual training, to help them to save their money and to give them self respect.

An eminent German has been counting the number of hairs on heads of different colors. On a blond one he found 14,400 of a brown, 109,440 on a black, 102,962, and on a red one, 88,740.

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 27, 1891. Potomac Tent of Rebekah's fair committee wish to tender their thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who worked for us so ably and earnestly at our late fair held at McPomery's Hall—Miss Frances F. Lee, Miss Ann K. Lyle, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Barden, Miss Belle Gardner, Miss Katie Devarugh, and Miss Belle Griffin, of this city; and Mrs. Mahoney and Mrs. Mobley, and Messrs. Mahoney and Mohler, of Washington, and to all of the ladies who worked so faithfully for our fair; also to the merchants and citizens who responded so liberally to our appeal for donations; also to Captain Samuel L. Monroe for the loan of a blackboard, and to Mr. G. H. Hinkley for a wheel, and to all who aided us in our good work; also to the public at large who patronized our fair. G. W. STRAIN, Gen. Com. C. C. NASH, Secretary.

A. J. Davis, Lambert Lyles, George W. Crump, Samuel Devaughn, John Devaughn, William Mullin, James Lanshan.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS.—The BOARD OF PHARMACY of VIRGINIA will meet in the city of Richmond, at Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining all applicants for registration as Registered Pharmacists. All druggists who desire to come before the Board must send their applications to Mr. E. K. BECKWITH, Secretary, Potomac, Va., accompanied with the fee (\$5) by March 10th. ROBERT BEYDON, President Virginia Board of Pharmacy.

CASH BARAINS. ABE NEVER SOLD ON CREDIT. Very best quality Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cotton, 1 yard wide, only 84c; real value 10c; very finest quality Lonsdale Cambric, 1 yard wide, only 10c. real value 12 1/2c; Fancy Silks 37c, 40, 45 and 50c; India Linens, extra quality, 5, 10 and 12 1/2c; Bleaching Cotton, extra quality, immense double width, cash basis, 25c; Henrietta French Cashmere Serge, elegant Dress Goods, nearly 1 1/2 yards wide, all pure fine wool, a special cash bargain, only 59c, cash value 75c; Black Satin Silks, extra wide width, 48c; Plain Mulin, extra bargain, 5, 8, 10 and 12 1/2c; Table Damask, immense double width, cash basis, 37c, 40, 45, 50, 62, 75 and 81c; Black French Silks, special bargains, 87c, 91c and 95c; Ladies' Balbriggan English stockings, double heels and double toes, three pairs for 50c, real value 25c a pair; China Silks 39, 45 and 50c; quality, wide double width, 25c; Black French Cashmere towels \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$5; Ladies' Cloth Dress Goods, 1 1/2 yards wide, all pure wool, all color, a cash bargain. A cash purchase of Dry Goods amounting to \$5 entitles you to one of the following valuable presents: A pair of extra large size Damask Towels worth 75c; 1 1/2 yard pure linen-fringed Napkins worth 75c; a pair of Silk-embroidered Corsets worth 75c; a pair of White Broadcloth, 75c or 85c; a pair of extra large size Damask Towels worth \$1.50; one dozen pure white Damask Napkins worth \$1.50; and many other valuable presents for our cash customers.

Do not neglect to bring this advertisement with you when you come, and we will show you our cash bargains as you read them off. No credit.

A cash purchase amounting to \$10 or more entitles you to a large size handsome Bridal Quilt worth \$1.50; a pair of elegant Bridal Corsets worth \$1.50; two pairs of extra large size Damask Towels worth \$1.50; one dozen pure white Damask Napkins worth \$1.50; and many other valuable presents for our cash customers.

Carter's Cash Store, 711 MARKET SPACE, Near Seventh Street, Next Door to Boston Variety Store, WASHINGTON, D. C.